PRIMARY LITHIUM BATTERIES (NON-RECHARGEABLE)

- The Army's lithium battery is a lightweight, high energy portable power source with several built in safety features. It can operate your equipment safely and effectively over a wide range of temperatures.
- Lithium batteries have shown that they can stand up to normal handling, storage and use conditions.

HOWEVER, THEY MUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE TO PREVENT HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS.

- You are an important part of an intelligent safety program that minimizes the risks associated with the use of these batteries.

REFERENCES

TB 43-0134, Technical Bulletin, Battery Disposition and Disposal, HQDA, 1 Oct 96

STORAGE

- Store new batteries in original packaging until ready for use.
- Store in cool, dry, well ventilated areas separated from other combustible and hazardous materials.
- Keep an approved Class D fire extinguisher available for all areas storing lithium batteries.
- Coordinate fire protection measures for all battery storage areas with the installation fire department.

HANDLING/USE

- Use only those batteries authorized for a specific item.
- Use batteries from stock on a first in, first out basis. Do not use batteries beyond the expiration date.
- Before using, examine all batteries for any signs of obvious defects, damage or if any liquid is visible within the plastic bag.
- Remove all batteries from the equipment as soon as they fail to operate the equipment or when their cumulative use reaches the recommended useful life of the battery for the particular item.
- Shut off the equipment if the battery compartment becomes hot and wait for the compartment to cool before removing the batteries.
- Leave the immediate area if you detect an irritating odor coming from the equipment or battery or if a hissing sound is heard.
- Report any battery venting to your local Safety Office within 24 hours and contact your local CECOM Logistics Assistance Representative (LAR) as soon as possible. Save the vented battery and equipment for analysis.
- The user must file a PQDR with the CECOM LRC Power Sources Team(PST) to obtain disposition instructions for the damaged battery and equipment.

TRANSPORTATION

- All lithium batteries are classified as class 9 Hazardous Materials. Coordinate all shipments with your installation Transportation Office.
- They may be shipped in bulk by surface transportation or cargo aircraft.
- They may be carried in equipment or as spares IAW Chapter 3, TM 38-250 Air Transport Regulations for tactical, contingency, and emergency conditions.

DISPOSAL

- All battery disposal must be coordinated with the installation Environmental Office to insure compliance with local environmental regulations.
- Lithium sulfur dioxide batteries are classified as non-hazardous waste in RCRA and Bioassay states when fully discharged.
  Lithium manganese dioxide batteries are classified as non-hazardous waste in RCRA states, but classified as hazardous waste in Bioassay states when fully discharged.
- All multicell lithium batteries have a Complete Discharge Device (CDD) to insure complete discharge for disposal.
- Only designated personnel are to activate the CDD.
- The CDD is to be activated in a secure well ventilated area away from personnel occupancy and separated from other hazardous materials.
- Once the CDD is activated store the batteries so that they are separated on all sides by at least 2 inches. Store the batteries for a minimum of 5 days after activating the CDD before packaging for disposal.

POC's

CECOM DSRM: DSN 992-9723, CML (732) 532-9723;
E-Mail Address:
AMSEL-SF@CECOM3.MONMOUTH.ARMY.MIL

CECOM PST: DSN 992-8824, CML (908) 532-8824
E-Mail Address:
LYMAN@DOIM6.MONMOUTH.ARMY.MIL

USING LITHIUM BATTERIES SAFELY

U.S. Army
Communications-Electronics Command
Directorate of Safety Risk Management
(DSRM)
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
07703

"Safe by Design"